Subject No. 261.

Construction of a bridge across the Hemavati at Hole-Narsipur.

Summary of discussion.—A bridge should be constructed across the Hemavati at Holé-Narsipur. For want of it, much inconvenience is experienced. The traffic is now heavy and will increase considerably, if a bridge be constructed.

Dewan's reply.—Under consideration. (See Subject No. 238 *supra*).

Subject No. 262.

Re-transfer of certain villages to Hole-Narsipur Taluk.

Summary of discussion.—Many of the villages formerly belonging to the Holé-Narsipur Taluk, have been transferred to Channarayapatna and Krishnarajapet Taluks. Many of them are nearer Holé-Narsipur than some of the villages which are now attached to this Taluk. The raiyats desire their re-transfer.

Dewan's reply.—Changes are inexpedient now and may be considered when a bridge is constructed across the Hemavati.

Subject No. 263.

(a) Musafarkhana required on the bank of the Hemavati river on Hole-Narsipur-Channarayapatna Road.

Summary of discussion.—(*a*). There is often great delay in crossing the Hemavati river on the road from Holé-Narsipur to Channarayapatna, and in the meanwhile travellers have to wait on the river side. There is no shelter here. A Musafarkhana on the Holé-Narsipur side of the river is very much needed.

(b) Musafarkhana and well at Yedegodanhalli much required.

(*b*) Many travellers halt at Yedegodanhalli about 15 miles from Holé-Narsipur on the road to Mysore. But there is neither accommodation nor a drinking water well. These should be provided early.

(c) Musafarkhana required at Mavanur.

(*c*) A Musafarkhana is also necessary at Mavanur on the Holé-Narsipur-Hassan road, as at present, there is no place of accommodation for pilgrims during the car festival of Venkatramanaswami there.

Dewan's reply.—The Deputy Commissioner will see to these requirements and provide for them as far as possible.

Subject No. 264.

Repairs of Sri-Lakshminarasimhaswami temple at Hole-Narsipur.

Summary of discussion.—The compound wall of Sri-Lakshminarasimhaswami temple at Holé-Narsipur is out of order. The *tasdik* amount is insufficient even for the service of the Deity and leaves no balance for repairs, &c. The necessary repairs should be undertaken out of Government funds, or by a grant from the funds of the Chaturbhuja Pattabhiramaswami temple, which has a surplus at its credit. The temple is mismanaged by the Yati in charge of it.

Dewan's reply.—It was restored to his managament on the application of the local community. If he is mismanaging it, we shall take it back under Government management. The work of repair will be noted and commended to the Deputy Commissioner for early disposal.

Subject No. 265.

Toll gates required on Coorg frontier in Hassan District.

Summary of discussion.—The Coorg authorities have established toll gates and levy tolls at their frontier at Mallipatna and Kaduvinahosahalli in the Arkalgud Taluk. Similarly, Mysore should establish toll gates at Jodikote on

the Kodlipet road and Kaduvinahosahalli on the Mercara-Khusalnagar (Fraserpet) Road. The tolls would yield an annual revenue of about Rs. 1,500 to the Mysore Government.

Dewan's reply.—This will be referred to the Deputy Commissioner. We are establishing a system of tolls at frontier posts.

Subject No. 266.

Repairs to Arkalgud Dodkere Tank.

Summary of discussion.—The bund of the Arkalgud Dodkere Tank over which the high road passes, is worn down about three feet in the middle. This should be corrected. The weir, recently lowered one foot, should also be raised, and the bund further strengthened. This would tend to increase the efficiency of the tank and prove a great convenience.

Dewan's reply—Noted for attention in the D. P. W.

Subject No. 267.

Agricultural Banks and Coffee Planters.

Summary of discussion.—The scheme of Agricultural Banks as explained in the Dewan's Address, is understood to apply only to raiyats, and not to Coffee Planters who are stated to be rich and not requiring help. It should apply to Coffee Planters also, and the maximum amount payable should be increased in their case. It is true that Planters are able to obtain loans from large firms on the Coast. But with commission, discount, and other charges in addition to nominal interest, the terms are nearly as heavy as what the ordinary raiyat with good security has to pay for his borrowings.

Dewan's reply.—The scheme will be applicable to Coffee Planters also. The limit of Rs. 500 was fixed with reference to Maidan raiyats. But there will be no difficulty in increasing the amount for the Malnad, according to the character of the co-operative associations that ask for it. Let people first form themselves into associations and come forward.

TUMKUR DISTRICT.

Subjects Nos. 268 and 269 were introduced by Messrs. Sheshabhattara Ramanna (Landholder, R. M. from Tumkur Taluk) and Appannasettara Kenchappa (Merchant, R. M. from Tumkur Taluk).

Nos. 270 to 272 by Mr. Nagappa *bin* Gopalaiya (Merchant and Agriculturist, R. M. from Maddagiri Taluk).

Nos. 273 and 274 by Mr. Patnayakanhalli Shankar Chaudappa (Agriculturist and Merchant, R. M. from Sira Taluk).

Nos. 275 to 278 by Mr. Gubbi Madar Saib (Agriculturist and Contractor, R. M. from Gubbi Taluk).

No. 279 by Mr. Kadaba Ramanujaiengar, (Landholder, R. M. from Gubbi Taluk).

Nos. 280 to 285 by Mr. Rangapurada Basavalingaiya (Agriculturist, R. M. from Tiptur Taluk).